

The diagram illustrates a mechanical testing apparatus. A rectangular base (1) supports a vertical frame (2). A horizontal beam (3) is pivoted at one end to the frame (2) at a pivot point (4). A vertical rod (5) is attached to the other end of the beam (3). A sample (6) is positioned vertically, with its upper end connected to the rod (5) and its lower end resting on a support (7). A horizontal line (8) represents the sample's length. A vertical line (9) represents the sample's height. A horizontal line (10) represents the sample's width. A vertical line (11) represents the sample's thickness. A horizontal line (12) represents the sample's length. A vertical line (13) represents the sample's height. A horizontal line (14) represents the sample's width. A vertical line (15) represents the sample's thickness. A horizontal line (16) represents the sample's length. A vertical line (17) represents the sample's height. A horizontal line (18) represents the sample's width. A vertical line (19) represents the sample's thickness.

Fig. 2

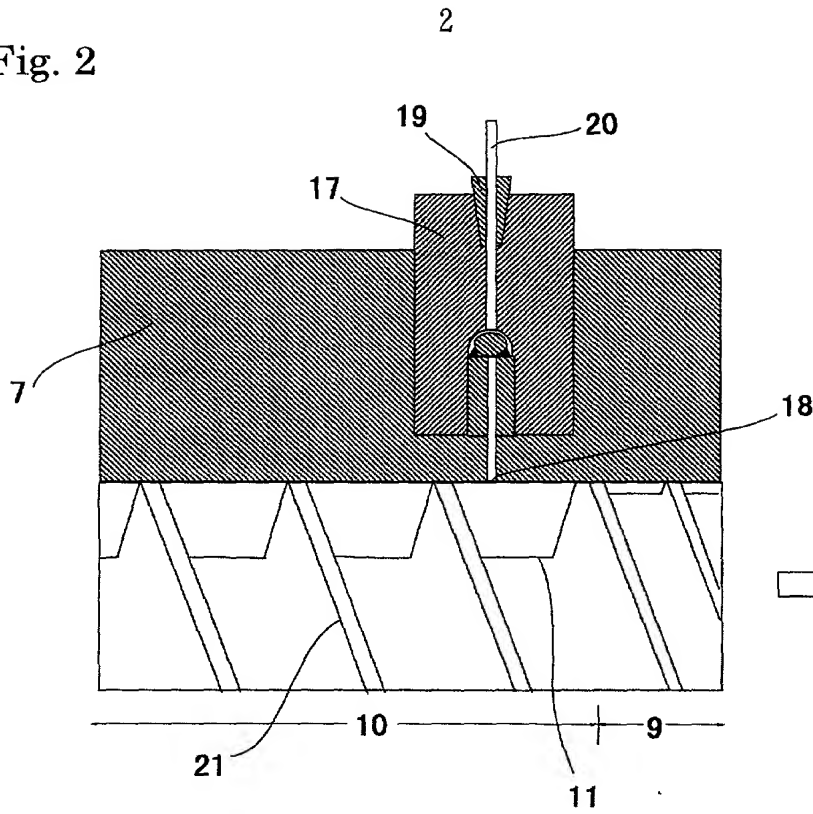


Fig. 3

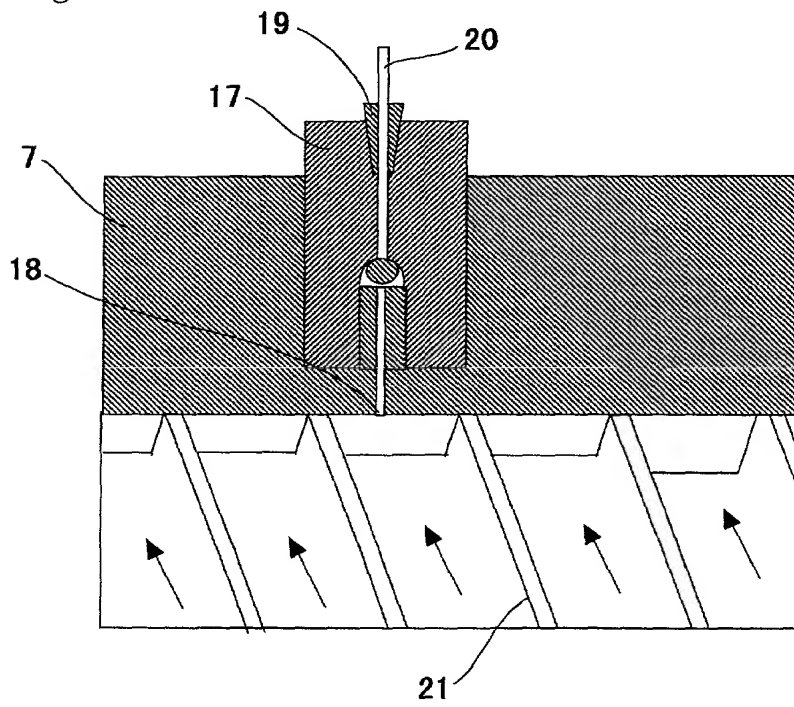


Fig. 4

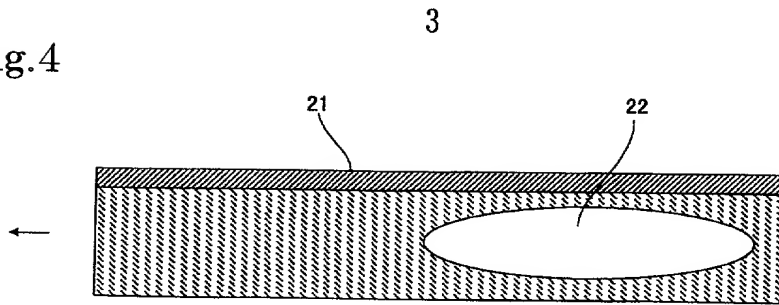


Fig. 5

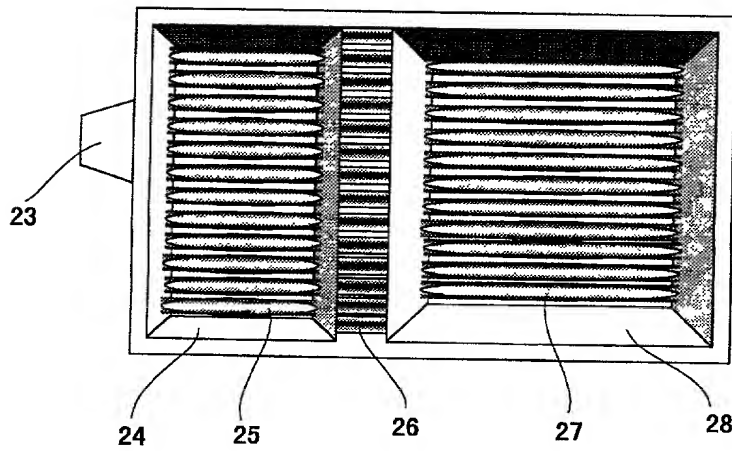


Fig. 6

